Medicare Basics

Getting Started

Who is Eligible

- Someone who is:
- A U.S. citizen or legal resident for at least five consecutive years
- And is one of the following:
- Age 65 or older
- Younger than 65 with a qualifying disability
- Any age with a diagnosis of end-stage renal disease or ALS

CHOICES-Not One Size Fits All

- Original Medicare which includes Part A– Hospital and Part B–Doctor/Outpatient
- Original Medicare with a stand-alone prescription drug plan Part D
- Original Medicare with Part D and a Medigap Plan
- Medicare Advantage Plan with or without a drug plan plus optional extra benefits

- Enroll in original Medicare Part A and B
- Decide if you need additional coverage
- You have two ways to get it
- Option 1...add one or both to Original Medicare...a Part D plan and a Medigap
- Option 2 Medicare Advantage Plan that combines Part A, Part B, some additional benefits and most cover prescription drugs

- Original Medicare is provided by the federal government
- Medicare Advantage plans are purchased from a private insurance company
- Original Medicare does not pay for everything and there is no limit on out of pocket costs
- No matter what type of Medicare you choose, you will pay a share of cost through monthly premiums, deductibles, co-pays and coinsurance

- Medigap plans help pay some of your out of pocket costs
- Medigaps are sold by private insurance companies and help pay for some deductibles and co-pays not covered by original Medicare
- There are two ways to get coverage for prescription drugs. You can enroll in a stand alone Part D plan or you can enroll in a Medicare Advantage Plan that includes prescription coverage

- Original Medicare Part A and B is the same across the U.S.
- Medicare Advantage Plan and Part D plans may only be available in certain areas
- Medigap Plans travel with you nationwide.

ENROLL

- Your initial enrollment period (IEP) is your first chance to enroll in Medicare
- Your IEP is seven months and include three months before you turn 65, your birthday month and three months after your birthday month
- If you enroll before turn 65, your coverage starts the first day of your birthday month
- If you enroll during your birthday month or later coverage will be delayed

ENROLL

- If under 65 and you have a qualifying disability, you are automatically enrolled in Part A and B after 24 months
- If under 65 and have ALS you are automatically enrolled the first month you get disability benefits.

ENROLL

- You can review your choice once a year for Part D and Advantage Plans during the open enrollment period
 - October 15 December 7
- Special Enrollment periods (SEP) enable you to switch if you have certain life changes, such as: retire and leave a health care plan offered by your employer/union or you move out of your current plan's service area

Definitions

- Co-insurance the cost you and your health insurance plan pay are split on a percentage basis
- Co-pay fixed amount you pay when you receive service.
- Deductible a set amount you pay out of pocket each year or benefit period before you plan begins to pay

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Definitions

- Out of Pocket Maximum the maximum amount you pay during a policy period (generally one year). After maximum is reached your plan pays 100%. Does not include premium
- Premium the fixed amount you pay your health insurance or plan for Medicare coverage. You may pay your premium to Medicare, to a private insurance company or both depending on your coverage

Where to get help

Your State Health Insurance Assistance Program (SHIP) 1-800-452-4800

- <u>WWW.Medicare.gov</u>
- ▶ 1-800- Medicare (1-800-633-4227)